

THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published daily (Sundays excepted) at the office of the **WHEELING DAILY INTELLIGENCER**, at No. 25 and 26 Fourteenth Street, W. Va.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
 One copy one year, \$2.00
 One copy six months, \$1.25
 One copy three months, \$0.75
 One copy one month, \$0.25
 All advertisements must be paid for in advance.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 One year, \$2.00
 Six months, \$1.25
 Three months, \$0.75
 One month, \$0.25
 All subscriptions must be paid for in advance.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, June 13, 1882.

The Differences of the Doctors.

The New York papers, especially the *Times* and *Herald*, are inclined to champion the New York Medical Society against the American Medical Association. The *Times* says that if the doctors of "Oklahoma and Oklahoma" can get along without the New York Medical Society, it supposes that the latter can get along without the doctors of "Oklahoma and Oklahoma." Both papers contend that the reasons which governed the New York Medical Society in its action were not only sound, but also imperative. They further state that the homoeopathic doctors in New York City rank high in scholarship, scientific and professional training, and point to such men as the late Dr. Gray, who it seems was a man of extraordinary attainments and success as a physician. The *Herald* says that the difference in the materia medica of eminent physicians of the two schools in that city does not differ as much as the public suppose. On this point it says:

"Homoeopathic doctors are now as well instructed as the great mass of the other doctors, and there are desirable points of advancement in that particular open to all of them; and besides this, those extraneous theories of theory, which were the peculiar paraphernalia of the followers of Hahnemann have been dropped by the wayside. Fabulous dilutions like 'drammes' seem to have had their day—and there is no more now, we believe, in the theory of similars, or not much more, than every thoroughly instructed physician admits—no more than the physician, instructed or otherwise, acts upon when he uses the vaccine poison to prevent variola."

The *Times* contends that there are cases where it is imperatively necessary to obtain an accurate diagnosis of the disease, and where men of medical science can meet on a common ground in the interest of humanity, and where each can evolve something in the way of experience that is valuable. It looks upon the action of the New York Society as a step of progress, taken after long observation and deliberation, and one that will only be the pioneer of similar steps by the advancing minds of the profession. The *Herald* winds up its article on the subject as follows:

"It will not hurt the New York State Medical Society to be under the ban of the National Society, and we hope it may not regret its tenacity so far as to abandon the liberal and proper position it has taken. There is, however, one topic in this connection that may be regarded as of high and heroic interest. Now that our regular medical organizations and their members are martyrs for the right, and know how it is themselves, will they take any action with regard to those enlightened practitioners, who long since looked liberally on the homoeopathic theory, and whom our societies have persecuted for years for that very offense for which the societies are persecuted now?"

IN CONNECTION WITH THESE NEWS-PAPER VIEWS, WHICH, OF COURSE, CANNOT BE EXPECTED TO HAVE GREAT WEIGHT WITH THE PROFESSION, WE MAY NOTICE AN EXPRESSION OF OPINION BY DR. HENRY J. BIGELOW WHO HAS JUST RESIGNED THE PROFESSORSHIP OF SURGERY IN HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL AFTER 33 YEARS CONNECTION WITH THAT FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION.

The homoeopathy of Hahnemann, he declares, exists here only in name. "Modern homoeopathy is generally 'much like other medical practice, really doing 'nothing' when nothing is needed, and 'using active remedies when they are of service.' Medical practice nowadays is very much the same, under the name of one school or another, in the hands of thoroughly educated and able men. The sparing use of drugs and the employment of hygienic conditions and simple applications, diet, nursing and so forth, characterize it and in the decrease in drugs and medicines of the last thirty years, homoeopathy, even in its most radical form, has been of the greatest service. The New York society did not change the code so as to condemn the alleged errors of homoeopathy and place its stigma upon a dogma on equal footing with the true elements of the best medical science and practice of the day; it only permitted physicians and surgeons to exercise their judgment, and this permission would not be likely to be abused any more than it has been abused in the many cases where it has been dispensed with under the authority of a higher code of ethics than any state medical society's."

BETHANY COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

The Past and Present of the College. Sweet Gift Graduates and Their Good Influence. Co-Education of the Sexes. Address by W. V. A., June 12.

Correspondence of the *Intelligencer*.

This is commencement week at Bethany, and already our classical village is enlivened by the presence of friends of the institution from different parts of the country. We are glad to see them here at this time, for Bethany is now at its best in point of beauty and natural scenery. And surely there is no more romantic spot than this to be found anywhere in the country. It is a little cove set among the everlasting hills, and these hills are now clothed in their richest verdure of green. The college stands upon a plateau just above the village, and commands an commanding view of the beautiful country in all directions. It is one of the most attractive college edifices in the country, notwithstanding the fire that eliminated a part of its fair proportions a few years ago. From the tops of some of the hills round about, especially above the Casser farm on the West Liberty pike, you can see the country in three States of the Union—West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio. And such a country the eye does not often look upon. It is rich in soil, beautiful in scenery, highly cultivated, abounding in the purest water, the most bountiful crops, the country residence, and cattle and sheep upon all its hillsides, and in all its valleys. It is hard to find another such view within the limits of our widely extended National domain.

Had it not been for the war Bethany College would have been a more prosperous condition than it is to-day. Its location, in one sense of the word, its patronage was largely from the South during the first twenty years of its existence. This resulted from the fact that the denomination which it stands identified with large numbers of the South, and the South was cut off, the College lacked a constituency to fall back upon. In consequence, it had a long and severe struggle to draw to itself a supporting patronage, and but for a partial endorsement from the North, it would have closed its doors. This partial endorsement fund enabled it to tide over

THE WHEELING DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

Published daily (Sundays excepted) at the office of the **WHEELING DAILY INTELLIGENCER**, at No. 25 and 26 Fourteenth Street, W. Va.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
 One copy one year, \$2.00
 One copy six months, \$1.25
 One copy three months, \$0.75
 One copy one month, \$0.25
 All advertisements must be paid for in advance.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 One year, \$2.00
 Six months, \$1.25
 Three months, \$0.75
 One month, \$0.25
 All subscriptions must be paid for in advance.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, June 13, 1882.

The Differences of the Doctors.

The New York papers, especially the *Times* and *Herald*, are inclined to champion the New York Medical Society against the American Medical Association. The *Times* says that if the doctors of "Oklahoma and Oklahoma" can get along without the New York Medical Society, it supposes that the latter can get along without the doctors of "Oklahoma and Oklahoma." Both papers contend that the reasons which governed the New York Medical Society in its action were not only sound, but also imperative. They further state that the homoeopathic doctors in New York City rank high in scholarship, scientific and professional training, and point to such men as the late Dr. Gray, who it seems was a man of extraordinary attainments and success as a physician. The *Herald* says that the difference in the materia medica of eminent physicians of the two schools in that city does not differ as much as the public suppose. On this point it says:

"Homoeopathic doctors are now as well instructed as the great mass of the other doctors, and there are desirable points of advancement in that particular open to all of them; and besides this, those extraneous theories of theory, which were the peculiar paraphernalia of the followers of Hahnemann have been dropped by the wayside. Fabulous dilutions like 'drammes' seem to have had their day—and there is no more now, we believe, in the theory of similars, or not much more, than every thoroughly instructed physician admits—no more than the physician, instructed or otherwise, acts upon when he uses the vaccine poison to prevent variola."

The *Times* contends that there are cases where it is imperatively necessary to obtain an accurate diagnosis of the disease, and where men of medical science can meet on a common ground in the interest of humanity, and where each can evolve something in the way of experience that is valuable. It looks upon the action of the New York Society as a step of progress, taken after long observation and deliberation, and one that will only be the pioneer of similar steps by the advancing minds of the profession. The *Herald* winds up its article on the subject as follows:

"It will not hurt the New York State Medical Society to be under the ban of the National Society, and we hope it may not regret its tenacity so far as to abandon the liberal and proper position it has taken. There is, however, one topic in this connection that may be regarded as of high and heroic interest. Now that our regular medical organizations and their members are martyrs for the right, and know how it is themselves, will they take any action with regard to those enlightened practitioners, who long since looked liberally on the homoeopathic theory, and whom our societies have persecuted for years for that very offense for which the societies are persecuted now?"

IN CONNECTION WITH THESE NEWS-PAPER VIEWS, WHICH, OF COURSE, CANNOT BE EXPECTED TO HAVE GREAT WEIGHT WITH THE PROFESSION, WE MAY NOTICE AN EXPRESSION OF OPINION BY DR. HENRY J. BIGELOW WHO HAS JUST RESIGNED THE PROFESSORSHIP OF SURGERY IN HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL AFTER 33 YEARS CONNECTION WITH THAT FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION.

The homoeopathy of Hahnemann, he declares, exists here only in name. "Modern homoeopathy is generally 'much like other medical practice, really doing 'nothing' when nothing is needed, and 'using active remedies when they are of service.' Medical practice nowadays is very much the same, under the name of one school or another, in the hands of thoroughly educated and able men. The sparing use of drugs and the employment of hygienic conditions and simple applications, diet, nursing and so forth, characterize it and in the decrease in drugs and medicines of the last thirty years, homoeopathy, even in its most radical form, has been of the greatest service. The New York society did not change the code so as to condemn the alleged errors of homoeopathy and place its stigma upon a dogma on equal footing with the true elements of the best medical science and practice of the day; it only permitted physicians and surgeons to exercise their judgment, and this permission would not be likely to be abused any more than it has been abused in the many cases where it has been dispensed with under the authority of a higher code of ethics than any state medical society's."

BETHANY COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

The Past and Present of the College. Sweet Gift Graduates and Their Good Influence. Co-Education of the Sexes. Address by W. V. A., June 12.

Correspondence of the *Intelligencer*.

This is commencement week at Bethany, and already our classical village is enlivened by the presence of friends of the institution from different parts of the country. We are glad to see them here at this time, for Bethany is now at its best in point of beauty and natural scenery. And surely there is no more romantic spot than this to be found anywhere in the country. It is a little cove set among the everlasting hills, and these hills are now clothed in their richest verdure of green. The college stands upon a plateau just above the village, and commands an commanding view of the beautiful country in all directions. It is one of the most attractive college edifices in the country, notwithstanding the fire that eliminated a part of its fair proportions a few years ago. From the tops of some of the hills round about, especially above the Casser farm on the West Liberty pike, you can see the country in three States of the Union—West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio. And such a country the eye does not often look upon. It is rich in soil, beautiful in scenery, highly cultivated, abounding in the purest water, the most bountiful crops, the country residence, and cattle and sheep upon all its hillsides, and in all its valleys. It is hard to find another such view within the limits of our widely extended National domain.

Had it not been for the war Bethany College would have been a more prosperous condition than it is to-day. Its location, in one sense of the word, its patronage was largely from the South during the first twenty years of its existence. This resulted from the fact that the denomination which it stands identified with large numbers of the South, and the South was cut off, the College lacked a constituency to fall back upon. In consequence, it had a long and severe struggle to draw to itself a supporting patronage, and but for a partial endorsement from the North, it would have closed its doors. This partial endorsement fund enabled it to tide over

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A Business House by a young man 16 years old, well educated, generally useful. Address J. H. Smith, No. 100 Main Street.

FOR RENT, FROM JULY 1ST, A Brick dwelling house containing six rooms, bath, kitchen, water in kitchen. Enquire at 100 Main Street, No. 100.

PALACE REFRIGERATORS. WHITE MOUNTAIN FREEZERS. JOE CHESTER and WATER COOLERS. The best goods and largest stock in the city, at 100 Main Street, No. 100.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Washington Hotel Association will be held at the office of Barr & Taylor, south side of Twelfth Street (McClure's Block) on Wednesday, June 14, 1882, at 10 o'clock A. M. For the election of nine Trustees for the ensuing year. L. H. W. JAMES, Secretary.

CLEVELAND EXCURSION TICKETS.

Buy them to-day at Union Railroad Office, 1200 Market Street. Leave 6 A. M. Wednesday. One secretary and one office table for sale. J. H. SMITH, Agent.

NOTICE.

On and after June 15, we will close our store at 6 o'clock P. M.

PITTSBURGH & ST. LOUIS.

Steamer. We leave Wheeling on THURSDAY MORNING, June 15, for Louisville, Evansville, Paducah, Cairo and St. Louis, at 10 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to CAIT, COULTON, St. James Hotel.

PICNIC POSTPONED.

On account of the rain last Saturday the picnic to be given at

Homestead Park.

By Mystic Lodge, No. 24, K. of P., has been postponed to SATURDAY NEXT, JUNE 17. Prof. Kramer's orchestra furnishes the music, and all who desire to spend an enjoyable day at the Park are cordially invited to be present. J. H. SMITH, Secy.

MYERS' COMBINATION HEATER.

And Filter for purifying water for steam boilers. MYERS & GLASS, 63 Thirty-first Street, Wheeling, W. Va.

TESTIMONIALS.

WHEELING, June 12, 1882. MYERS, MYERS & GLASS.

Gent. After ninety days' trial of your heater and filter we have decided that it is a necessity that we keep for our own use, and we take pleasure in saying to you that it has proven to be all you claim for it as a heater and filter, and we are confident it is better for the purpose than other heaters we have in use, and although we kept no estimate of the fuel saved, still we have no doubt, and firmly believe, that we have saved heating and cleaning boiler and keeping them so, there can be no doubt.

BELMONT NAIL CO., J. H. DUNN, Secy. MYERS, MYERS & GLASS, N. H. HEATER, Supt.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 15, 1881.

MYERS, MYERS & GLASS.

DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in recommending your heater now in use at the Fulton Paper Mill, as it has proven to be a necessity that we keep for our own use, and we take pleasure in saying to you that it has proven to be all you claim for it as a heater and filter, and we are confident it is better for the purpose than other heaters we have in use, and although we kept no estimate of the fuel saved, still we have no doubt, and firmly believe, that we have saved heating and cleaning boiler and keeping them so, there can be no doubt.

Very truly yours, A. G. ROBERTSON, DANIEL CLEMENS, Chief Eng.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 15, 1882.

MYERS, MYERS & GLASS.

Gent. It affords me great pleasure to state that the heater and filter placed in our packing house in connection with our boiler gives entire satisfaction. It shows a saving of fuel twenty per cent in the cost of fuel since it was placed in connection with our boiler. The heater and filter has been in operation since it was placed in connection with our boiler, and we are confident it is better for the purpose than other heaters we have in use, and although we kept no estimate of the fuel saved, still we have no doubt, and firmly believe, that we have saved heating and cleaning boiler and keeping them so, there can be no doubt.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Myers & Diehl's.

Dime Museum.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.

SUCCESS! SUCCESS! SUCCESS!

Visited last week by 20,000 people, 5,000 of whom were Ladies and Children.

A New Feature. Wonderful!

The Electric Skin Girl! A living person who has lost all electricity that she needs an Electric Battery, and it is a miracle to see her.

THE RHOA MYSTERY AND FATIMA.

PROF. GOODISON.

In Peats of Ledgeheadman.

The Original London Punch and Judy.

All the Old Favorites Retained.

An entire new programme. A Step Performance of one hour in length. Remember the price of admission is but

10c No Extra No Higher!

Open from 10 A. M. and 7 to 10 P. M.

C. T. V. & W.

EXCURSION.

AND

Basket Picnic.

TO

Cleveland & Lake Erie.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, '82.

By the C. T. V. & W. and C. C. & I. Railways, leaving Bridgeport at 8 A. M., and arrive at Cleveland at 1 P. M.

On arrival the party will immediately go on board the special side-wheel steamer.

NORTH-WEST.

For a Thirty Mile Ride and Basket Picnic on Lake Erie.

Returning to the city at 8 P. M. giving ample time to visit all points of interest in the Ferry City, and leave for home from the Union Depot at 7 P. M., arriving at Bridgeport about 12 A. M.

This train will not stop at the new Passenger Depot, South Water Street.

Fare for the Round Trip and privilege of ride on Lake Erie, \$2.25.

Children under 12 years of age, \$1.50.

Free tickets are good on Excursion Train on June 14, but will be good to return on Regular Passenger Train June 15th and 16th.

An elegant Parlor Car will be run in the rear of the Excursion Train, leaving at 8 P. M.

No Children Free. Tickets will be sold at the Ticket Stations named from Friday morning until departure. Local tickets will be sold at the stations named from Friday morning until departure. Local tickets will be sold at the stations named from Friday morning until departure.

With this train a Round Trip and Refreshment Car will be run, where all can be fed at a trifling cost.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, June 15, 1882, at 8 A. M. C. T. V. & W. will leave Cleveland, O. for Lake Erie, and return at 7 P. M.

W. H. THOMPSON, Secy., Cleveland, O. C. T. V. & W., Bridgeport, W. Va.

J. H. SMITH, Secy., Bridgeport, W. Va.

Superintendent.

June 14, 1882.

June 14, 1882.

June 14, 1882.

June 14, 1882.

June 14, 1882.

June 14, 1882.

June 14, 1882.

June 14, 1882.

June 14, 1882.

June 14, 1882.

CLOTHING—J. BRILLES.

IF YOU

WANT

FINE CLOTHING,

STYLISH CLOTHING,

SERVICEABLE CLOTHING,

WELL-MADE CLOTHING,

TASTEFULLY TRIMMED CLOTHING,

GOOD FITTING CLOTHING,

GO TO THE

ONE PRICE

Clothing

House

WATER

—AT THE—

LATE

FIRE!

WILL BE OFFERED

THIS MORNING

AT LOW PRICES BY

J. S. RHODES & CO.

1168 MAIN STREET.

DRY GOODS.

STONE & THOMAS.

Just Received a Third Stock of Those

RICH BLACK SILKS

At \$1.25, \$1.00 and \$2.00, cheap at 33 per cent more, than have had such a run.

Also a Full Line of Beautiful

Summer Silks,

IN ALL SHADES.

MORIES, SATINS, SURAH,

Lace, Bunting,

Nun's Veiling, Cashmeres,

White Goods, Fine Thread,

Hosiery and Underwear

As Pretty as Silk, etc., etc.

Beautiful Summer Silk at 47-1-2c.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

OUR STOCK OF

Carpets, Velvets,

Tapestries, Ingrains,

Rugs, Oil Cloths,

Window Shades and

Lace Curtain Goods

Is Unsurpassed by any in the City.

PRICES LOW

Cheap Counter.

We place on sale to close out a large variety of Seasonable Goods, marked down 30 to 50 per cent.

The Cheapest Goods ever shown—Garnet's Best Percales at 12-1-2 cents; yard wide Cambrics 8 cents; Lawns 5 to 6 cents; Remnants half their cost. So bring along your cash and examine for yourselves.

STONE & THOMAS.

1030 Main Street.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13, 1882.

June 13,